

47121. CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM MICROCARPUM Blume. Sap-indaceæ. Balloon vine.

From Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser. Received January 27, 1919.

"An annual climbing vine, native of Zamboanga, with balloonlike seed pods that, together with the delicate foliage, make the plant an attractive ornamental." (*Wester.*)

47122. RUBUS GLAUCUS Benth. Andes berry.

From Palmira, Colombia. Presented by Charles J. Eder. Received February 6, 1919.

"Seeds from Palmira, Valle, Republic of Colombia; altitude 6,000 feet; average temperature 65° F." (*Eder.*)

Mora de Castilla. This berry, which appears to grow wild, attains a size and shape comparable to that of our best cultivated varieties, and to my mind has a better flavor than any of them. (Adapted from *notes by Dr. F. M. Chapman.*)

Cuttings of this berry previously received were given S. P. I. No. 46800.

47123. ARTHROSTYLIDIUM CAPILLIFOLIUM Griseb. Poaceæ. Climbing bamboo.

From New Providence, Bahama Islands. Plants presented by Father C. N. Field and Mr. W. F. Doty, American consul, Nassau. Received February 11, 1919.

"A climbing bamboo, 15 meters or more in height, repeatedly branching, swinging down from the trees in great curtains or festooning lower growth, with the linear or filiform blades crowded on short sterile branchlets, these arranged in dense whorls like great pompons at the nodes." (*Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 18, p. 397.*)

47124. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. Phœnicaceæ. Oil palm.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Botanic Gardens. Received February 12, 1919.

This palm is very important economically. The fruit is used by the natives for food; an intoxicating drink is made from the juice of the stem; the leaf stalks and leaves are used for thatching the native houses; and the fleshy outer layer and the kernels of the fruit each yield a commercial oil—that from the fleshy part being the ordinary palm oil used in the manufacture of soap and candles and that from the kernels being the white or nut oil used for making margarine or artificial butter. It is a native of west tropical Africa and occurs over immense areas both wild and in cultivation. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 538.*)

Dorsett, Shamel, and Popenoe, in Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 445, mention the uses of this tree in Brazil, and in regard to the oil from the pulp say: "Dendé oil is an important food product, entering into the preparation of a number of dishes, some of which, such as vatapá, are considered peculiar to the region. While utilized by all classes of people, its greatest popularity is among the negroes, long familiarity having made dendé oil almost as indispensable to them as olive oil is to the Spaniard."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45766.